TABLE: Basic risk assessment questions and answers relating to the WES burn plant. This is not a quantitative assessment of risk, but rather an example of some of the fundamental principles and kinds of data considered in more elaborate quantitative studies.

Question	Answer			
How much dioxin is there coming from the plant?	About ½ to 1½ pounds per year.			
Where does it go?	It attaches to particles which are carried on the wind and eventually fall to the ground.			
How much dioxin is there around the burn plant and in other parts of the Wasatch urban area?	Average soil concentration = 10.1 ppt with the highest measured value being 81 ppt on a sample collected inside the west fence of the plant. The second highest soil concentration was 13.8 ppt taken from the same place. If the highest value, 81.1 ppt, is eliminated as an outlier, the average is 3.0 ppt. Soil samples taken from eight locations along the Wasatch Front averaged 9.4 ppt.			
How does the Wasatch Front compare with other parts of the United States in dioxin pollution?	USA soils:	Rural Urban Wasatch Front Industrial	2.2 9.0 (9.0-78.5) 9.4 (1.1-36.2) 101.8	ppt ppt ppt ppt
How does it get into the body?	Through contaminated food, mostly from meat and milk from animals that have eaten contaminated grass and hay (> 90%).			
What is the probability that you have dioxin in your body?	It is probable that we have some dioxin in our bodies now. The average dioxin concentration in human fat tissue is about 5 ppt. Concentrations in human milk, based on data from Europe, the U.S.and Vietnam averaged about 50 ppt.			
Are these levels enough to cause harm?	These levels are not believed to cause cancer. We simpy don't know if there are subtle, non-cancerous, effects from background levels of dioxin.			
Are people in Layton and in Davis County at greater risk?	The evidence to date does not indicate that they are.			



